

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for determining parameters for a WAP-based transmission transmissions via a wireless connection, said parameters being determined based on a) ~~where short-term and long-term predictions about the quality of the wireless connection are taken as a basis for making decisions about the type of transmission, said method comprising:~~  
making a first determination whether to suspend or resume the transmission based on the b) ~~where, for long-term predictions; and about the possibility of setting up the wireless connection or the quality of the wireless connection, decisions in the form of send and/or get or suspend or resume are made;~~ c) ~~where, for making a second determination whether to change one or more of the following parameters based on the short-term predictions regarding the quality of an existing wireless connection, decisions are made regarding:~~ [[c1]] the number of asynchronous transactions, and/or c2) the delay of a retransmission, and/or c3) an alteration in the burst mode, and/or c4) and the packet size.

2. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, if the short-term and long-term predictions predict even when there is a prediction about an imminent cell change:

adapting the packet size is adapted in order to terminate the transmission before the cell change; and to wait waiting with the next packet for the cell change to have taken place.

3. (Currently amended) The method as claimed claim 1, wherein, ~~for a prediction which rules out if the short-term and long-term predictions rule-out~~ packet loss during the transmission, ~~transmitting~~ a [[the]] next packet group (burst) is transmitted in enforced fashion in order to ensure continual data transmission and to minimize breaks.

4. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, ~~for a prediction about if the short-term and long-term predictions predict~~ a shortfall below a particular quality for the connection, ~~delaying the transmission and/or the retransmission of a packet is delayed until the quality rises.~~

5. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, ~~for a prediction about if the short-term and long-term predictions predict~~ a shortfall below a particular quality, ~~reducing the packet size is reduced.~~

6. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, ~~for a prediction about if the short-term and long-term predictions predict~~ a shortfall below a particular quality, ~~altering the number of parallel transactions is altered~~, with the number being increased and the size of the packets being reduced, in particular.

7. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, ~~for a prediction about if the short-term and long-term predictions predict~~ an excess over a particular quality, ~~increasing the burst rate is increased.~~

8. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein ~~the short-term and long-term predictions are determined by the method for predicting qualities is a~~

multidimensional stochastic algorithm, which, ~~in particular~~, uses covariance matrices, neural networks, genetic algorithms and/or simulated annealing.

9. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein [[the]] an algorithm calculates time-dependent statements about the quality.

10. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the short-term and long-term predictions are based on one or more of the following: received signal code power (RSCP), [[the]] position, [[the]] direction, [[the]] level, [[the]] speed, [[the]] received signal strength indicator (RSSI), [[the]] block size, [[the]] ~~a~~ codec, [[the]] ~~a~~ header compression method, SNR, [[the]] volume of traffic, [[the]] transmission delay, [[the]] block error rate, [[the]] bit error rate and/or carrier to interference ratio (C/I)-~~are included in the calculation and are taken into account as output.~~

11. (Previously Presented) A mobile terminal computer system, comprising means for executing a method as claimed in claim 1.

12. (Currently amended) A piece of software for a mobile terminal which has a WAP stack that, when executed by a processor, controls the mobile terminal to perform wherein a method as claimed in claim 1 ~~is implemented.~~

13. (Currently amended) A computer-readable data storage medium for a mobile terminal, having stored therein a piece of software as claimed in claim 12.